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East Retford Rural District



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE RURAL DISTRICT

FOR THE YEAR 1962

PRESENTED BY

G. TATTERSALL, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

INCLUDING

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F. E. STORR, C.R.S.I. AND MEAT & FOODS INSP. CERT.



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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(from June, 1962)

Chairman : Councillor R. O. Wright

Vice-Chairman : Councillor M. Marsden

Councillor C. E. Bailey	Councillor S. S. Housley
Councillor S. Batty	Councillor J. G. Lawrence
Councillor G. W. Benson, M.B.E.	Councillor A. W. Leckenby
Councillor W. R. Bowness	Councillor W. C. Marshall
Councillor G. P. Brooke	Councillor R. M. Phillipson
Councillor S. Brown	Councillor P. Priest
Councillor J.W.B. Fielding	Councillor J. B. Rickells
Councillor A. J. Gilbert	Councillor W. A. Robinson
Councillor R. E. Gray	Councillor F.N. Rudder
Councillor M. W. Horrocks	Councillor A. R. Smithson
Councillor H. E. Horton	Councillor T. Taylor

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health : Dr. G. Tattersall

Chief Public Health Inspector : F.E. Storr, C.R.S.I. (Meat & Other Foods)

Additional Public Health Inspector : M. Swinger, C.R.S.I.
(Meat & Other Foods)

Clerical Staff:

Medical Officer's Dept.

Chief Clerk: Miss M. Johnson
Miss H. Walker
Miss J. Meachen

Public Health Inspector's Dept.

Chief Clerk: Mr. S. Watson (part-time)
Miss J. Walker (part-time)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CHANCERY LANE,

Tel. No. RETFORD 2561

RETFORD

August, 1963

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EAST RETFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL :

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1962 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the East Retford Rural District compiled in accordance with the instructions of the Minister of Health.

The mid-year population of the Rural District was 22,720, a fall of 820 and a fall in two years of 1,070, bringing the population to a figure lower than in 1958.

The number of births in 1962 in contrast is 359, an increase of 15 on last year.

There has been a natural increase of births over deaths of 129 compared with 84 in 1961.

The total number of deaths was 230, compared with 260 last year, the death rate being 10.12, compared with 11.0 in 1961.

The infant death rate is 25.06, compared with 13.95 in 1961. Most of the infant deaths occurred in the first twenty-four hours after birth. For cause of death, see page 9.

There was one maternal death.

The number of notifiable infectious diseases in 1962 was 53. Thirty-seven of this number was due to Sonn  Dysentery, mostly occurring during the latter three months of the year.

It was an inter-epidemic year for Measles, only two cases were notified.

There were seven primary notifications of Tuberculosis during the year, which is four less than in 1961.

There has been a good increase in the acceptance rate for prophylactic immunisation against Tuberculosis in the senior schools from a rate of 42% in 1961 to 65% in 1962.

Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies

In July, 1962, an official report on "The Conduct of the Fluoridation Studies in the United Kingdom and the Results achieved after five years" was published.

On 10th December, 1962, the Minister of Health formally announced in the House of Commons, Government support for fluoridation; this announcement was welcomed by the Opposition.

I am convinced this will be of great value to the dental health of infants and children, and subsequently to these same children when grown up. I am sure, too, as a result of my conversation with parents and teachers, that there is an informed public opinion in favour of it.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

Mr. D. Roberts, Surveyor to the East Retford R.D.C., has been kind enough to supply me with the information that follows.

The provision of main sewerage schemes in the district has continued during the year, although progress, particularly on the Misterton, Walkeringham and Beckingham Scheme, has not been as satisfactory as one would have hoped. However, by the end of the year, the house connections in Walkeringham and Beckingham were substantially completed, and a start had been made on the Misterton house connections.

The Ranskill and Torworth Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme has progressed well during the year, and the contractors appear to have made a definite effort to maintain the original programme. The actual sewer-laying and provision of house connections up to property boundaries has been largely completed and the constructional work on the provision of the Torworth Pumping Station and the new Sewage Disposal Works at Ranskill is progressing well.

The Scheme for the extension of the Elkesley Sewage Disposal Works and the provision of main sewers in the old village of Elkesley, together with the construction of two pumping stations has made good progress. During the four months that the contractors have been on the site, approximately 70 per cent of the gravity sewers were completed, and a little under one-half of the pumping mains were laid. In addition, considerable progress had been made on the Works extension and work commenced on the construction of the Brough Lane Pumping Station.

In all, satisfactory progress has been made on both Schemes put in hand this year, and it is anticipated that the works will be in operation in the late summer of 1963.

The Hayton and Clarborough Scheme appeared, at the end of the year, to be likely to receive Ministry approval shortly, and it is hoped that the Council will be in a position to invite tenders towards the middle of 1963.

Negotiations are now in hand for the purchase of sites for the Sewage Disposal Works and Pumping Stations in connection with the Lound, Sutton and Barnby Moor, and the Treswell, Rampton, Laneham, Dunham and Ragnall Schemes, and it is hoped that one or both of these Schemes will be commenced during 1963.

The suggested joint Scheme with the Doncaster Rural District Council for the sewerage of Finningley with Blaxton, Aukley, and other villages has not come to fruition. The Council's Consulting Engineers, after carrying out full investigations, advised that it would be more economical for this Council either to deal with Finningley by itself, or, alternatively, with only Blaxton of the Doncaster parishes. The report is now in the hands of the Doncaster Rural District Council for their consideration.

Regular maintenance of Sewage Disposal Works and small Sewage Disposal Plants on Council Housing Estates has continued to be carried out, and during the year one small disposal plant at Hillside Avenue, Misterton, and one at Station Road, Walkeringham, have been superseded by the provision of main sewers. In an attempt to facilitate the disposal of dried sludge from sewage disposal works, the Council purchased two small sludge conveyors during the year. These conveyors have proved extremely useful and economical to use, sludge can be cleared from the beds in one-third of the time previously taken. Satisfactory arrangements have been made for the removal of sludge from the majority of Works, but difficulty is still experienced in disposing of it from the East Markham Works. However, a number of farmers in the East Markham area are investigating the usefulness of sludge as a fertiliser.

The villages which now enjoy deep drainage facilities are North and South Leverton (260 houses; 732 population), Everton and Mattersey (467 houses, 1,423 population), East Markham and Tuxford (845 houses, 2,655 population).

Villages which will enjoy these facilities when the present schemes now in hand are completed, are Beckingham, Walkeringham and Misterton (1,090 houses, 3,251 population), Torworth and Ranskill (254 houses, 854 population), and Elkesley (240 houses, 660 population).

This means that somewhat less than half the number of houses and population have so far been served with deep-drainage schemes, but proposed schemes for 1963, including Hayton and Claborough; Lound, Sutton and Barnby Moor, Treswell, Rampton, Laneham, Dunham and Ragnall will add considerably to these numbers with deep drainage available.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your support during the year, and thank the officers of my department and of other departments of the Rural District for their help.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

G. TATTERSALL,

Medical Officer of Health

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area	111,024 acres
Registrar General's estimated population, mid-year, 1962	22,720
Number of inhabited houses at 31st March, 1963 ..	6,951
Rateable Value at 31st March, 1963	£383,876
Sum represented by the Penny Rate at 31st March, 1963	£1,539

Vital Statistics are calculated on the estimated population given by the Registrar General, i.e. 22,720.

Live Births	T 359	M 191	F 168	England & Wales
Live birth-rate per 1,000 population			15.80	18.00
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			4.17	
Still births	T 3	M 1	F 2	
Still birth-rate per 1,000 live and still births			8.28	18.10
Total live and still births ..	T 362			
Infant deaths (under 1 year) ..	T 9	M 4	F 5	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births			25.00	20.70
Legitimate mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births			23.25	
Illegitimate mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births			66.66	
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)			19.49	15.10
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)			19.49	
Perinatal mortality rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			27.62	
Maternal deaths (including abortion)	T 1			
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births			2.77	0.35
Deaths from all causes ..	T 230	M 95	F 135	
Death rate per 1,000 population			10.12	11.90

CAUSES OF DEATH — 1962

Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	0
Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	1
Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	0
Diphtheria	..	..	..	0
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	0
Meningococcal infections	..	..	..	0
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	0
Measles	..	..	..	0
Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	7
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	18
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	..	..	..	3
Diabetes	..	..	..	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	30
Coronary disease angina	..	..	..	35
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	6
Other heart disease	..	..	..	39
Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	10
Influenza	..	..	..	2
Pneumonia	..	..	..	12
Bronchitis	..	..	..	14
Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	..	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	..	..	0
Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	6
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	1
Congenital malformations	..	..	..	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	21
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	7
All other accidents	..	..	..	4
Suicide	..	..	..	1
Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	0
Total ..				230

Causes of Death in Children under 1 year

Cause	Under 24 hrs.	Under 1 week	Under 1 mnth	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.	Total
Atelectasis.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Prematurity	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Pneumonia of newborn	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Anencephallic (premature baby)...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Accidental (inhalation of regurgitated food)	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
TOTAL	7	—	—	1	—	1	—	9

Causes of Death in Children aged 1-15 years

Cause	Pre-school	School-children	Total
Accidental (Road Accident)	—	1	1

**Table showing deaths of children under 1 year
over the last five years**

Year	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
No. of deaths	9	5	10	5	7

Table Showing Vital Statistics 1958-1962 (inclusive)

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Population (mid-year population as estimated by the Registrar General)	22,720	23,540	23,790	23,240	22,990
BIRTHS :					
Live Births — legitimate	344	322	344	288	291
— illegitimate	15	22	18	16	17
Still Births — legitimate	3	5	7	2	9
— illegitimate	—	2	—	—	—
DEATHS :					
All causes	230	260	229	238	226
Maternal deaths	1	—	—	—	—
Infantile deaths (i.e. under 1 year) ..	9	5	10	5	7
Neonatal deaths (i.e. under 4 weeks)	7	4	6	3	3
Early neonatal deaths (i.e. under 1 week)	7	2	5	—	—
Perinatal deaths (i.e. still-births and deaths under 1 week combined)	10	9	12	—	—

PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health :

Anthrax	Plague
Cholera	Pneumonia, Acute Primary
Diphtheria	Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal
Dysentery	Poliomyelitis
Encephalitis (Acute)	Puerperal Pyrexia
Enteric, Typhoid or Paratyphoid	Relapsing Fever
Fever	Scarlet Fever
Erysipelas	Smallpox
Malaria	Tuberculosis
Measles	Typhus
Membranous Croup	Whooping Cough
Meningococcal Infection	Food Poisoning or suspected
Ophthalmic Neonatorum	Food Poisoning

The number of infectious diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) notified during 1962 was 53. Details of these are as follows :

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Number of cases</i>
Dysentery	37
Erysipelas	1
Food Poisoning	1
Measles	2
Acute Pneumonia	1
Scarlet Fever	5
Whooping Cough	6

Tuberculosis

There were 16 cases of Tuberculosis notified during the year, of these 7 were primary notifications, i.e. related to persons who had not previously been notified in the area of any authority, and 9 were non-primary notifications, these being transfers from other areas.

A table giving details of new cases and deaths from Tuberculosis is given on page 15.

Laboratory Facilities

Bacteriological examinations were carried on at the Public Health Laboratories at Lincoln and Sheffield. 162 specimens were submitted for examination.

Vaccination and Immunisation

This is a Personal Health Service and is the responsibility of the County Council. This work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health for the County Council. Protective injections are given against Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis.

Combined immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus commenced early in the year.

Prophylactic Measure				By P.H. Dept.	By P.P.
Diphtheria Immunisation					
Primary immunisation	..	..		105	142
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	168	39
Whooping Cough Immunisation					
Primary immunisation	..	..		102	142
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	100	31
Tetanus Immunisation					
Primary immunisation	..	..		76	143
Reinforcing doses	..	..	..	7	24
Vaccination against Smallpox					
Primary vaccination	..	..		138	759
Re-vaccination	..	..	..	8	530
Vaccination against Poliomyelitis					
Salk (1st and 2nd injections)	..			235	169
Oral (three doses)	..	..	..	222	162
Reinforcing doses (Salk or Oral)	..			637	511
<i>P.H. Dept. — Public Health Department</i>					
<i>P.P. — Private Medical Practitioner</i>					

Protection against Tuberculosis

A scheme for protection of adolescents against Tuberculosis has been in progress since 1957.

This scheme involves the skin testing and B.C.G. vaccination of all children of secondary school age, and of students.

The work is organised by the District Medical Officer of Health as agents for the County Council.

The figures for 1962 are given below.

VACCINATION AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

No. of children and students offered vaccination ..	278
No. of children and students whose parents accepted	182
Rate of acceptance (per cent)	65.4
No. skin-tested	106
No. found positive and referred for x-ray	15
No. found to be negative	85
No. vaccinated	85

IMMUNISATION STATE OF CHILDREN IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Column	1	2
Age group	Percent. protected against Diphtheria or Diphtheria and Whooping Cough	Percent. protected against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and/or Tetanus
Under 1 year	0 .2	20 .0
1-4 years	44 .6	23 .8
5-14 years	96 .2	3 .1

Column 1 shows the children who are immunised against Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough, but not Tetanus.

Column 2 shows the children who are immunised against Tetanus, whether it be Tetanus only, Diphtheria Tetanus or Triple Antigen (which includes Whooping Cough vaccine).

This table will show in subsequent years the changeover to triple antigen as an immunising agent.

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified Month by Month — 1962

DISEASES	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	37	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	9	12	11
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid Fever.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
Whooping Cough	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
TOTALS	53	-	-	1	4	1	-	-	1	6	10	15	15

Infectious Diseases (Excluding Tuberculosis) Notified in Age Groups — Admitted to Hospital, and Deaths, 1962

	At all ages	Under 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	3-4 years	4-5 years	5-10 years	10-15 years	15-20 years	20-35 years	35-45 years	45-65 years	65 & over	Age un- known	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	37	—	3	3	—	1	10	7	—	4	2	—	2	5	—	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	5	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	6	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	53	—	5	4	3	6	12	7	—	5	2	2	2	5	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS 1962

New cases and Deaths

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 2 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2- 3 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3- 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4- 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10-15 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20-35 years	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
35-45 years	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-65 years	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	2	3	1	1	—	1	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Deaths – 1952-1961 inclusive

	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952
New cases	8	5	12	10	16	12	10	15	24	21
Deaths	1	2	0	1	5	1	1	4	2	2

NEW CASES

1962	Annual Average over previous ten years
7	13.3

DEATHS

1962	Annual Average over previous ten years
1	1.90

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Details of the work carried out by the Public Health Department during the year are given in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, provides for the sampling of food and drugs for analysis or for bacteriological or other examinations. The Notts County Council is the authority responsible for these duties and I am grateful to Mr. Gregory, Chief Inspector, Food and Drugs, for a report of the Public Analyst upon articles analysed during the year.

FACTORIES ACT 1961

The tables on pages 19 and 20 give a summary of the work with respect to matters under Part I and Part VIII of the Factories Act, 1961.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT (1948) AND NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

These Acts provide for the removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention. No action was necessary under the Acts during the year though assistance in getting persons into hospital on a voluntary basis was given.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspections (3)	No. of Written Notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	24	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.....	58	28	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	82	28	—	—

2 — Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	—	—	—	—	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK — (Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing apparel – Mak- ing, etc, Cleaning and Washing	1	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture & upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
File-making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur-pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel cables and chains ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets, other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet and tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush-making ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea-picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather-sorting ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc, of buttons, etc... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Basket-making ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and sweet- meats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile-weaving ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	1	—	—	—	—	—

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Particulars of samples examined and/or analysed during year ended 31st December, 1962

	Number of Samples			Adulterated or sub-standard samples	
	Obtained	Genuine	Adult'd or Sub- Standard	Result of Examination and/or analysis	Remarks
Bakewell tart mixture	1	1	—		
Beef and vegetable with gravy	1	1	—		
Biscuits	1	1	—		
Butterscotch tablets ..	1	1	—		
Cheese	2	2	—		
Cheese spread	1	1	—		
Chicken, boned	1	1	—		
Chocolate	2	2	—		
Corned beef	1	1	—		
Cornish pasty	1	—	1	Sample found to be mouldy	Manufacturer prosecuted. Fined £5 and ordered to pay £3. 3. 0. costs.
Cream	1	1	—		
Fruit pie	1	—	1	Sample found to be mouldy	Manufacturer prosecuted. Fined £10 and ordered to pay £4. 4. 0. costs
Grapefruit juice	1	1	—		
Gravy thickener	1	1	—		
Ice-cream	4	4	—		
Indigestion tablets ..	1	1	—		
Jam, strawberry	1	1	—		
Lemon-curd	1	1	—		
Margarine	1	1	—		
Meat and vegetable extract	1	1	—		
Meat pies	1	1	—		
Milk	145	144	1	Contained splinters of glass	Bottlers cautioned
Orange crush	2	2	—		
Pork pie	1	—	1	Sample found to be mouldy	Manufacturer cautioned
Pork roll	1	1	—		
Quinine tonic water ..	1	1	—		
Rhubarb in heavy syrup	1	1	—		
Rye bread	1	1	—		
Salmon	1	1	—		
Sauce	1	1	—		
Sausage	3	3	—		
Soup	2	2	—		
Steak and kidney pies	5	5	—		
Sweets	1	1	—		
Tea-bags	1	1	—		
Tomatoes, canned ..	1	1	—		
Victoria plums, in syrup	1	1	—		
Vinegar, malt	1	—	1	Contained numerous vinegar eels (not considered injurious but objectionable).	Taken up with manufacturers Retailer cautioned.
Vitamin tablets	1	1	—		
Walnut bars	1	1	—		
	197	192	5		

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1962

To the Medical Officer of Health :

Sir,

I beg to submit this my second annual report, the first, however, to cover a full year of office.

The year has seen a great variety in the work covered by the Department, in fact it could well be true to say that all branches of Public Health work and indeed some outside, had come within the purview of your Health Inspectors, varying in field and scope from meat inspection to air pollution, from drainage and other nuisances to caravans, from exhumation of the dead to knacker's yards, from slum clearance to food hygiene, from refuse collection to infectious diseases, etc, etc.

During the year, ten Statutory Notices were served, as many as had been served in the previous eight years. All were complied with, although one compliance followed only after court proceedings.

Slum clearance, particularly rehousing, progressed at snail's-pace, it is nothing for houses with confirmed Demolition Orders on them to be occupied for six and seven years. The great need in all parishes would seem to be the one- and two-bedroomed bungalows.

Out of a total of 138 lettings and re-lettings during the year, only 26 houses/bungalows went to families from slum-clearance properties. This, in my opinion, is far too low a proportion.

The above is just a small extract taken from the various sections of the report under which more details are given.

HOUSING

Inspections, etc., were carried out under the Housing Acts for the following purposes :

1. Repair and demolition of houses	411
2. Improvement Grants	48
3. Application for Council Houses	3
4. Interviews with owners other than at office	28
5. Inspections in connection with Certificates of Disrepair..	3

Housing Act, 1957, Section 9

No. of houses dealt with formally under Section 9	Nil
No. of houses dealt with by informal action	14

Housing Act 1957 — Section 16

The work of slum clearance continued during the year, but the end of the year found us way behind in our target of dealing with 981 houses in 12-14 years from 1955.

A general review of the picture shows re-housing to be far too slow, by the end of the year 71 houses with confirmed Demolition Orders on them were still occupied and indeed some of them have been for a number of years.

A further picture emerging from the review shows the vast majority of the slum-clearance properties to be occupied by elderly people or problem families. The demand for one and two-bedroom bungalows is still great.

1. No. of dwellings represented prior to 1st January, 1962, upon which no formal action had been concluded.....	25
2. No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (1) above.....	5
3. No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above.....	15
4. No. of Undertakings included in (3) above complied with (conversion of two dwellings into one).....	Nil
5. No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (1) above ..	1
6. No. of dwellings included in (1) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase.....	Nil
7. No. of dwellings included in (1) above on which formal action has not been concluded	4
8. No. of dwellings represented as unfit to Council between 1st January, 1962, and 31st December, 1962	21
9. No. of Demolition Orders made in respect of dwellings included in (8) above.....	9
10. No. of Undertakings to reconstruct accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above.....	1
11. No. of Undertakings not to use for human habitation accepted in respect of dwellings included in (8) above ..	1
12. No. of dwellings included in (8) above which the Council are negotiating to purchase	3
13. No. of dwellings included in (8) above upon which consideration has been deferred	7
14. No. of houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders and Representations	51

Slum Clearance Summary

Estimate of Number of Unfit Dwellings

Proposals submitted to Minister in 1955

No. of unfit houses to be dealt with	981	205 first
Period of time	12-14 years	five years

No. of houses already dealt with up to December, 1962

	<i>Confirmed</i>	<i>Awaiting Confirmation</i>
(a) As clearance areas	Nil	Nil
(b) As individual unfit houses	326	11

No. of houses remaining to be dealt with

594, less three voluntarily reconstructed during year with assistance of Improvement Grants — 591.

No. of houses still occupied with confirmed Demolition Orders	71
No. of families re-housed during 1962 from Slum-Clearance properties	26

Housing Act, 1957 — Section 80

One case of overcrowding was brought to the Department's attention during the year. An investigation took place and a report on this made to the Housing Committee. They, on considering the facts, decided to issue a licence under the above section permitting temporary use of the dwelling by persons in excess of the permitted number.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

1. No. of applications for grants received	34
2. No. of applications approved	33
3. No. of applications rejected	Nil
4. No. of applications referred back for revision	1
5. No. of applications approved after re-submission included in (2) above	1
6. Total value of grants approved (£11,012. 17s. 9d. in 1961)	£9,935. 0. 0d.
7. Average grant per dwelling (£262. 4s. 3d. in 1961)	£294. 4. 1d.
8. No. of Schemes certified complete	38
9. Average grant in respect of schemes completed in (8) above (£286. 18s. 11d. in 1961)	£292. 13. 9d.

Of the 34 grants approved during the year, 16 (47.06%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 38 schemes which were certified as completed during the year, 18 (47.37%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

STANDARD GRANTS

1. No. of applications for grants received	71
2. No. of applications approved	64
3. No. of applications rejected.....	Nil
4. No. of applications referred back for revision	7
5. No. of applications approved after re-submission included in (2) above	Nil
6. No. of schemes certified complete	45
7. Average grant in respect of schemes completed in (6) above	£84. 0. 2d. (£90. 5s. 7d. in 1961)

Of the 64 grants approved during the year, 21 (32.81%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

Of the 45 schemes which were certified as completed during the period, 12 (26.67%) were in respect of dwellings which were let or intended to be let.

The schemes approved during the period envisaged the provision of the following amenities :

<i>Water Closets</i>	<i>Larders</i>	<i>Baths</i>	<i>Lavatory basins</i>	<i>Hot water systems</i>
63	20	49	52	38

The following amenities were provided during 1962:

<i>Water closets</i>	<i>Larders</i>	<i>Baths</i>	<i>Lavatory basins</i>	<i>Hot water systems</i>
44	7	34	36	26

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act

Two applications for subsidy in respect of agricultural workers' dwellings have been approved. One application for loan to build a new house or acquire existing house was also approved, and two applications for guarantees through building societies were accepted.

NEW HOUSES

The following additional units of housing accommodation were completed during the year :

1. Council houses	65
2. Private enterprise houses, including provision with subsidy	65
3. Units by conversion schemes	3
4. Housing Associations	Nil
5. Government Departments	Nil

At the end of the year four Council houses and/or bungalows were under construction, and 53 private enterprise houses or bungalows.

THE CARAVAN SITES & CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT
ACT, 1960

The Council adopted Standards under the above Act for Permanent Residential, Holiday and Individual sites, and up to the end of the year had issued the following licences subject to compliance with these same Standards :

Permanent Residential	11	providing accommodation for 149 caravans.
Holiday.....	5	providing accommodation for 190 caravans.
Individual.....	20	

Work on the various sites to provide the necessary amenities has been slow and at the end of the year a hard core of offenders still existed. The majority of site owners, however, have made the improvements and given their caravan dwellers the amenities to which they are entitled.

In spite of an increase on the previous year in the number of licensed sites, the caravan problem in the District remains acute, particularly in siting the vans used by migrant workmen converging on the area around West Burton. Many of them are of a type who would sooner pay a nominal rent and site their vans in any old corner without convenience of any sort. This of course leads to discontent among site owners who in bringing their sites up to the required standards spend considerable sums of money and need of necessity charge an economic rent.

With a further power station proposed at Cottam, this problem will become even more acute and a general tightening up will have to be effected. As to ways and means, it is difficult to see with the present staff of the department.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

The following is a summary of the various food premises in the Rural District :

Grocers and General shops	..	..	86
Bakehouses	..	..	2
Butchers	..	..	15
Fried Fish and Chips	..	..	9
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	..	..	3
Sweets and Minerals, etc.	..	..	12
Ice-Cream Roundsmen	..	..	1
Private Hotels, Guest Houses	..	..	2
Clubs and Institutes	..	..	3
Cafes, Tearooms	..	..	11
H.M. Forces Canteens	..	..	2
Works Canteens	..	..	5
Schools Meals Service	..	..	34
Private Schools	..	..	2
Hotels, Public Houses, Inns, etc.	..	..	72
TOTAL			<hr/> 259 <hr/>

Of these premises, 81 are registered for the retail sale of wrapped ice-cream, compared with 79 in 1961.

One hundred and twenty-eight inspections and 158 re-inspections were made of food premises.

The following table summarises the progress with this work and also indicates an overall picture of the improvements effected:

Informal Notices requiring attention to:	<i>Outstanding from last year</i>	<i>Served during year</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Provision of impervious surfaces to walls and/or ceilings	—	2	—
Provision of light and ventilation ..	—	1	—
Provision of sinks and drainage ..	13	3	8
Provision of hot and/or cold water ..	12	7	10
Provision of impervious work-tables ..	1	2	1
Provision of sanitary accommodation ..	—	1	—
Provision of “Wash Your Hands” Notices	—	2	—
Provision of Clothes Lockers	—	1	—
Provision of Soap, Towels, etc... ..	3	3	6
Provision of covered display cabinets ..	—	3	—
Provision of storage containers (inedible offal, etc.)	4	2	2
Provision of sanitary accommodation to licensed premises	3	—	—
Cleansing choked drains	—	1	1
Clearing accumulation of refuse ..	—	1	1
Exclusion of domestic animals	—	1	1
Ratproofing food rooms	—	—	—
Adequate canteen facilities	—	—	—
Smoking in food room	—	1	1
Provision of first-aid equipment ..	—	2	2
Unclean premises	—	3	2
Unclean equipment	—	3	2
Disposal of steam or effluvia	—	—	—
Defective cooking-range	—	—	—
Structural repairs	—	1	—
Damp/defective wall plaster	1	1	—
Defective floors	1	2	—
TOTALS	38	43	37

Excluding village public houses, school premises, and canteens, there are only 144 food premises in the District, including small one-man village shops; visits have been made to these, and in almost every case appropriate advice has been given regarding the clean and safe handling of food.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

Food and Drugs Acts, 1955 — Section 16

One case arose during the year of serious contraventions of the above regulations at a Poultry Dealer/Cooked Meat Purveyor premises. In spite of numerous visits and warnings, little improvement was made, and eventually notice was served on the owner under the above Section to attend a meeting of the General Purposes Committee to show reason why his registration to cook meats should not be cancelled.

The man duly attended, but the Committee having listened to all the evidence decided to cancel the registration of his premises to cook meats thereon.

Work was commenced by the end of the year to have the necessary structural alterations and improvements made, but progress was very slow.

Numerous visits have to be made to keep the premises in anything like order.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Section 93

During the year seven notices were served under the above Section as follows :

1. Repairs to house roofs.
2. Depositing of offensive refuse.
3. Depositing of offensive refuse.
4. Accumulation of feathers, fowl offal, manure, etc.
5. Effluent from septic tanks into dyke.
6. Depositing of offensive refuse.
7. Depositing of offensive refuse.

All the notices were duly complied with.

Public Health Act, 1936 — Section 39

Notice under this Section was served on the owner/occupier of a house at East Drayton to abate a nuisance which arose through a defective drainage system. The notice was not complied with and a case was taken to the Magistrates' Court at Retford. The Council were successful in their case, securing an Abatement Order, the man being fined £3 together with £4.4s.0d. costs.

The works set out in the Abatement Order were duly carried out.

Sanitary and Housing Repairs and Improvements Effected

				<i>Notices Served</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Housing Defects					
Structural repairs to roofs, walls, etc.	..	..		14	13
Defective eavespouts and fallpipes	..	..		22	23
Defective chimney-stacks	..	..	..	11	11
Floors repaired or renewed	..	..	..	63	72
Defective roofs	..	..	..	10	14
Cooking ranges and fireplaces renewed or repaired				46	52
Defective outbuildings	..	..	....	5	4
Pointing to external brickwork	..	..		13	15
Windows repaired, renewed, or made to open	..			108	126
Sinks renewed or provided	..	..	..	27	27
Wall ceiling plaster repaired	..	..	..	60	52
Paving repaired or renewed	..	..	..	9	9
Doors and staircases repaired	..	..	..	49	44
Drainage					
Obstructed drains liberated	..	..	..	1	1
Defective drains repaired	..	..	..	1	3
Leaking or overflowing cesspools and septic tanks				11	8
Drains provided	..	..	..	27	22
Septic tanks provided	..	..	..	10	8
Sanitary Conveniences					
Pan closets converted to water closets			..	72	69
Privies converted to water closets	..	..		5	2
New water closets	..	..	..	—	—
Closets cleansed	..	..	..	1	1
Urinals repaired/cleansed	..	..	..	—	—
Water					
Water services repaired	..	..	..	4	3
New piped water supplies	..	..	..	1	2
Miscellaneous					
Offensive accumulations removed	..	..		10	7
Verminous premises disinfested	..	..		4	4
Smoke nuisance abated	..	..	..	3	3
Unauthorised caravan sites	..	..	..	7	6

MEAT

The arrangements made between the Council and the East Retford Corporation for the management and maintenance of the Retford Grove Lane Abattoir continued to operate satisfactorily during the year.

The works of alteration and extension necessary to comply with the provisions of the Slaughterhouse Regulations were completed during the year and considerably improved the handling and slaughtering of livestock.

Slaughtering is carried out by a company formed by the Retford and District Butchers' Association. Meat inspection is the responsibility of the Borough Public Health Inspector to whom assistance is given. One hundred per cent meat inspection is carried out and for the most part carcasses and offal intended for human consumption are inspected immediately after slaughter.

There are no private slaughterhouses in the Rural District, but on occasions the carcasses and offal of pigs were inspected at County Secondary Modern Schools and at the same time talks given to senior pupils on meat inspection and hygienic food handling.

Two hundred and eleven visits were made by the Council's Inspectors in connection with meat inspection at the slaughterhouses in Retford Borough.

The following food was condemned as being unfit for human consumption :

Tinned Ham 22 lb. 10 oz.

Details of stock slaughtered at the central slaughterhouse in Retford, together with details of meat condemned, are recorded in the report of the Public Health Inspector for the Borough of East Retford.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwelling Houses</i>	<i>Business Premises</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of properties inspected as a result of:				
(a) Notification and/or complaint	—	42	21	63
(b) Survey under Act	40	31	18	89
(c) Otherwise (when visited primarily for other purposes)	36	86	41	163
Total inspections and re-inspections*	173	212	120	505
*This number includes inspections of part-time rodent officer in addition to those by Public Health Inspectors.				
No. of infested properties	40	95	25	160

A charge of 12s.6d. per hour to include cost of labour, materials and travelling is made in respect of business premises.

Two notices served under Section 4 of the above Act, one in respect of business premises and the other in respect of corn stacks. In both instances the notices were complied with and the infestations cleared.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

All houses at which cases of notifiable infectious diseases requiring investigation have occurred have been visited and advice re disinfection given in appropriate cases.

The number of visits and re-visits (156) necessary in connection with this work was higher than last year (81), but was in part due to investigations into an outbreak of salmonellosis.

Investigations into this outbreak continued through September, October and November, and was closely connected with the outbreak at Chesterfield, during which two people died, and national publicity was given to it.

The first case notified in this District was that of a farmer and a sick calf, both subsequently turned out to be positive salmonella typhimurium cases. A link back through the calf led to Farm A where, in close co-operation with the Public Health Laboratory Service and the Animal Health Service of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, full-scale investigations took place. Specimens were taken from men employed on the farm, from calves, calf-boxes, fold-yards, and piggeries, and swabs were placed in the drains.

Positive results were obtained from two of the men, from calves and calf-boxes, but from the supposed contact between this farm and Chesterfield, namely the pigs, none.

The men were kept off work connected with the animals and milk, and in one case compensation paid. The calves were destroyed and buried, and the calf-boxes and yards thoroughly cleansed and disinfected.

By the end of November, the men and the farm were finally cleared.

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply of the area and of its several parts has on the whole been satisfactory in quality.

One sample taken from the mains supply proved to be unsatisfactory, and throughout the year a number of complaints were received of "brown, tarry and smelly" water. These complaints were generally from areas served by 'dead-end' mains in and around the High Marnham area. Flushing of the mains by the Water Board staff cleared them and alleviated the complaints.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

No. of samples taken	54	(48 mains, 6 private)
Satisfactory	51	(47 mains, 4 private)
Unsatisfactory	3	(1 mains, 2 private)

The unsatisfactory sample taken from the mains was due to a burst and interruption in the supply. Follow-up samples proved to be satisfactory.

The unsatisfactory samples taken from private well supplies were remedied in the first case by cleaning out the well and the installation of a filter, and in the second case by cleaning out the well, the well-cover, storage tank and service pipes. Follow-up samples in both cases proved to be satisfactory.

There are no public standpipes in the Rural District, and the following tables give details of houses and populations supplied and not supplied from the public water supply:

1. Estimated population East Retford Rural District.....	22,720
2. Estimated number of dwellinghouses.....	*6,863
3. Estimated number of houses and population already supplied with piped water supply:	
Number of houses	6,587
Population	21,803
4. Estimated number of houses and population NOT at present supplied with piped water supply :	
Number of houses	276
Population	917

*This total includes houses on Crown Property at Rampton State Institution, and Daneshill R.O.F.

The following tables give the details of estimated numbers of houses in each parish of the Rural District supplied with a piped water supply:

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Total Houses Supplied</i>
Askham	62	58
Babworth	203	153
Barnby Moor	72	71
Beckingham	247	239
Bevercotes	10	9
Bole	46	46
Bothamsall	72	72
Clarborough.....	180	172
Clayworth	113	110
Cottam	30	27
Darlington.....	44	35
Drayton, East	56	55
Drayton, West.....	83	83
Dunham	87	87

<i>Parish</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Total Houses Supplied</i>
Eaton	35	35
Elkesley	240	219
Everton	197	193
Finningley	205	201
Fledborough	25	25
Gamston	76	74
Gringley	237	234
Grove	40	40
Haughton	13	13
Hayton	98	88
Headon	59	57
Laneham	95	94
Leverton, North	130	119
Leverton, South	130	121
Lound	131	129
Markham, East	312	301
Markham, West	42	42
Marnham	45	41
Mattersey	270	270
Misson	209	206
Misterton	564	556
Normanton	100	90
Ragnall	46	43
Rampton	277	269
Ranskill	180	180
Saundby	30	27
Scaftworth	24	18
Scrooby	101	101
Stokeham	20	20
Sturton	150	141
Sutton	160	147
Torworth	74	73
Treswell	77	72
Tuxford	533	507
Walkeringham	279	277
West Burton	13	9
West Stockwith	148	146
Wheatley, North	138	137
Wheatley, South	18	18
Wiseton	37	37
TOTALS	6,863	6,587

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection of refuse continued in all parts of the District using direct labour with four collection vehicles and six refuse tips for disposal.

The District is divided into four parts, one to each vehicle, and the collection, given normal service, should be every 6-7 working days. This for the most part has been maintained throughout the year, the exceptions being due to illness, mechanical breakdowns, holiday periods and bad weather.

The four refuse-collection vehicles consist of three 18 cubic yard fore-and-aft tippers, and one 10 cubic yard side loader. The side loader is due for replacement during 1963, but will be retained as a spare vehicle. In all, fourteen men are employed on the vehicles.

Tips in use are at Walkeringham, Ranskill, Finningley, Haughton, Headon and East Markham. They are semi-controlled by the collection personnel, that is the men are expected to level the loads of refuse as they are tipped. Occasionally a private bulldozing firm is brought in to level and cover over a tip. The scattered nature and the intermittent use of the tips causes some difficulty in proper maintenance and supervision. The biggest source of nuisance being paper, and this particularly in windy weather. In these days of bigger newspapers, more and more packaging of goods and labelling of tins, cartons, etc., the paper content of a load of refuse becomes higher and higher.

The approximate total quantity of refuse collected and disposed of on tips during the year was 6,100 tons. Some unit costs in connection with this work are as follows:

Gross cost per ton – labour	£1 11 5
Gross cost per ton – transport	17 10
Net cost (all expenditure) per ton	£2 12 7
Net cost per 1,000 population	£705 0 0
Net cost per 1,000 premises	£2,439 0 0

The Council continues to supply dustbins as a general charge on the rates and during the year 348 were issued either to new premises or as replacements.

SUMMARY

Inspections and Visits

Houses (Public Health Acts).....	196
Houses (Housing Act, 1956 – Repair and Demolition)	411
Houses (Housing Act, 1956 – Improvement Grants)	48
Houses (Applications for tenancies).....	3
Houses (Housing Act, 1957 – Certificate of Disrepair)	3
Temporary Moveable Dwellings	231
Food Premises.....	286
Complaints and Nuisances investigated	87
Unsound Food	6
Knackers Yards	9
Meat Inspection	215
Offensive Trades.....	6
Factories and Workshops	28
Refuse Collection and Disposal.....	227
Infectious Diseases	156
Infestation	31
Atmospheric Pollution	9
Water, Watercourses (including samples)	88
Drainage (including drain tests)	179
Interviews on sites: Housing	28
Food Premises.....	2
Others	29
Petrol Regulations	13
Attendance at Court, Inquiries, etc.....	1
Miscellaneous	10
Council House Repairs	120
	<hr/>
TOTAL	2,422
	<hr/>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Mr. D. Roberts	Surveyor, East Retford Rural District Council, for information on Sewage and Sewage Disposal, Discretionary and Standard Grants, New Houses, and assistance with various other sections.
Mr. M.F. Swinger	for his assistance in preparation of the Report.
Mr. S.E. Watson	for typing same.

Your obedient servant,

F. E. STORR,

Chief Public Health Inspector

SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE

(a) Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II National Health Service Act, 1946)

The Sheffield Regional Hospital Board is responsible for the hospitals serving East Retford Borough and Rural District through a Hospital Management Committee. There are four hospitals:

Victoria Hospital, Worksop;
Kilton Hospital, Worksop;
Carlton Hospital, Near Worksop;
Retford and District Hospital.

and the Worksop and Retford Hospital Management Committee carries out the day-to-day administration of these hospitals.

(b) Health Services provided by Local Health Authorities

The Nottinghamshire County Council provides the following services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946 (Dr. A.R. Margetts, County Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer).

1. Care of mothers and young children.
2. Domiciliary Midwifery.
3. Home Nursing.
4. Health Visiting.
5. Vaccination and Immunisation.
6. Ambulance Service.
7. Prevention of illness, care and after-care of persons suffering from illness.
8. Home Help.
9. Mental Health.

Care of Mothers and Young Children

Antenatal and Child Welfare Clinics are held in seven villages.

A list of the villages at which clinics are held can be seen on page 39.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre in the Market Square, Retford, is available to those parents living in nearby villages.

Your Medical Officer of Health attends some of the centres.

Domiciliary Midwifery

Mothers may have their babies at home or in hospital, this depending on various factors, medical and social. If the mother has her baby at home, then she is usually attended by a midwife who will call in a doctor if required, this usually being the family doctor.

Home Nursing

This is a service which provides for the nursing at home of chronic patients, and of the less serious forms of acute illness where the family doctor requests it. It is carried out by the Retford and District Nursing Association.

Health Visiting

Health Visitors are State Registered Nurses with knowledge of midwifery, who have attended a whole-time course in Public Health work and received the Health Visitor's certificate. Their duties are in respect of the Personal Health Services. They work in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics and do routine visiting of their districts, advising on prevention of illness and maintenance of health.

Vaccination and Immunisation

The vaccination and immunisation service is administered for the County Council by the District Medical Officer of Health, acting as the agent for the County Council.

Ambulance Service

The main Ambulance Station is situated in the Retford Borough and the vehicles comprise three ambulances and three dual-purpose vehicles, which will carry either sitting cases or stretcher cases, and also a four-berth Civil Defence training vehicle.

The Station Supervisor is Mr. E.J. Parker. Office : North Road, Retford. Telephone No. Retford 2303.

Home Help

The office is in Chancery Lane, Retford. This most useful service provides domestic help where, on account of illness, age, or other domestic reasons, it is required.

(c) **Provision of General Medical and Dental Services, Pharmaceutical Services and Supplementary Ophthalmic Services**
(Part IV National Health Services Act, 1946)

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The School Health Service (known as the School Medical Service until 1945) started officially in 1908, but its growth was greatly increased by the Education Act of 1944 and the National Health Service Act of 1946.

The County Council as the Local Education Authority is responsible for the School Health Service.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

The County Council provides a welfare service for the aged and handicapped. The District Officer is Mr. J. Barrow, Grove Street, Retford. Telephone No. Retford 3442.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT, 1959

The County Council provides a welfare service for the Mentally Handicapped. The District Officer for this purpose is Mr. J. Barrow.

Details of Attendances at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centres during 1962

Village	Attendances			Medical Consultations
	Children	Expectant Mothers	Post-Natal Cases	
Dunham-on-Trent	465	Nil	Nil	134
Gringley-on-the-Hill	588	Nil	Nil	94
Mattersey	313	1	Nil	108
Misterton	1,214	Nil	Nil	323
Ranskill	145	Nil	Nil	63
South Leverton	1,155	Nil	Nil	388
Tuxford	1,371	Nil	Nil	158

